

1 18. A method in a disk drive, comprising the steps of:
2 activating a motor moving a data reading pickup from a first track to a second track for a
3 period of time;
4 counting a first number of tracks during moving of said data reading pickup; and
5 determining a unit track number by dividing said number of tracks by said period of time.

1 19. The method of claim 18, wherein said unit track number represents a track pitch.

2 20. The method of claim 18, wherein said unit track number represents an average track
pitch of said tracks.

1 21. The method of claim 18, further comprising the step of storing said unit track number
in a memory.

1 22. The method of claim 18, further comprising the steps of:
2 detecting the number of pulses generated from said motor, the number of pulses representing
3 said period of time; and
4 determining said unit tract number by dividing said first number of tracks by said number of
5 pulses.

1 23. The method of claim 22, wherein said unit track number represents an average track
2 of said tracks.

1 24. The method of claim 22, further comprising the steps of:
2 rotating a disk while said data reading pickup is moving;
3 providing said motor moving said data reading pickup in a rate of a predetermined distance
4 per each rotation of said disk during said period of time; and
5 generating said number of pulses in response to all of each predetermined distance.

1 25. The method of claim 22, further comprising the steps of:
2 rotating a disk while said data reading pickup is moving; and
3 detecting said number of pulses generated from said motor in response to movement of said
4 data read pickup, said number of pulses representing the number of rotation of said disk.

1 26. The method of claim 22, further comprising the steps of:
2 determining a second number of tracks between a current track and a target track;
3 determining a second number of pulses by dividing said first amount by said unit track
4 number; and
5 activating said motor to move said data reading pickup in accordance with said second
6 number of pulses.

1 27. The method of claim 22, further comprising the steps of:
2 storing said unit track number in a memory;
3 determining a second number of tracks between a current track and a target track;
4 determining a second number of pulses by dividing said first amount by said unit track
5 number; and
6 activating said motor to move said data reading pickup in accordance with said second
7 number of pulses.

1 28. The method of claim 22, further comprising of the steps of:
2 storing said unit track number in a memory;
3 determining a second number of tracks between a current track and a target track;
4 determining a second unit track number in dependence upon said first number of tracks and
5 said second number of tracks
6 determining a second number of pulses by dividing said second number of tracks by said
7 second unit track number; and
8 activating said motor to move said data reading pickup in accordance with said second
9 number of pulses.

1 29. The method of claim 22, further comprising of the step of storing said second track
2 number in said memory.

1 30. A disk calibration and search method in a disk drive, comprising the steps of:
2 positioning a data reading pickup across to a first position on a disk;
3 jumping said pickup in a predetermined direction across tracks on said disk;
4 counting the number of tracks detected during said jumping step;
5 calculating a unit track number of the disk per a single movement of a driving means for
6 jumping the pickup; and
7 determining a moving amount for controlling the driving means to jump the pickup from a
8 current position to a target track.

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